BookletChart™

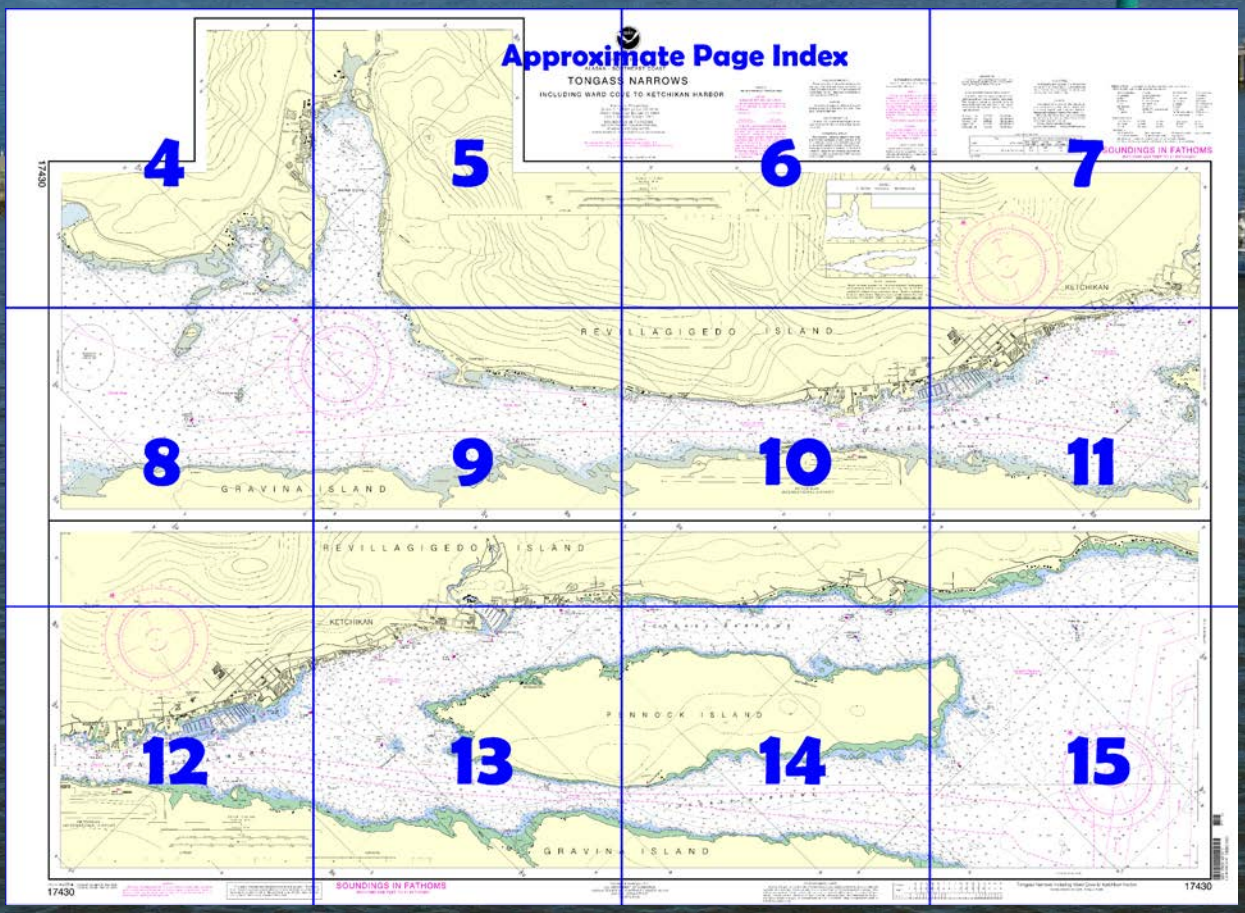
Tongass Narrows – Including Ward Cove to Ketchikan Harbor

NOAA Chart 17430

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

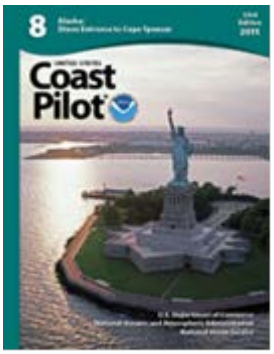
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=17430.

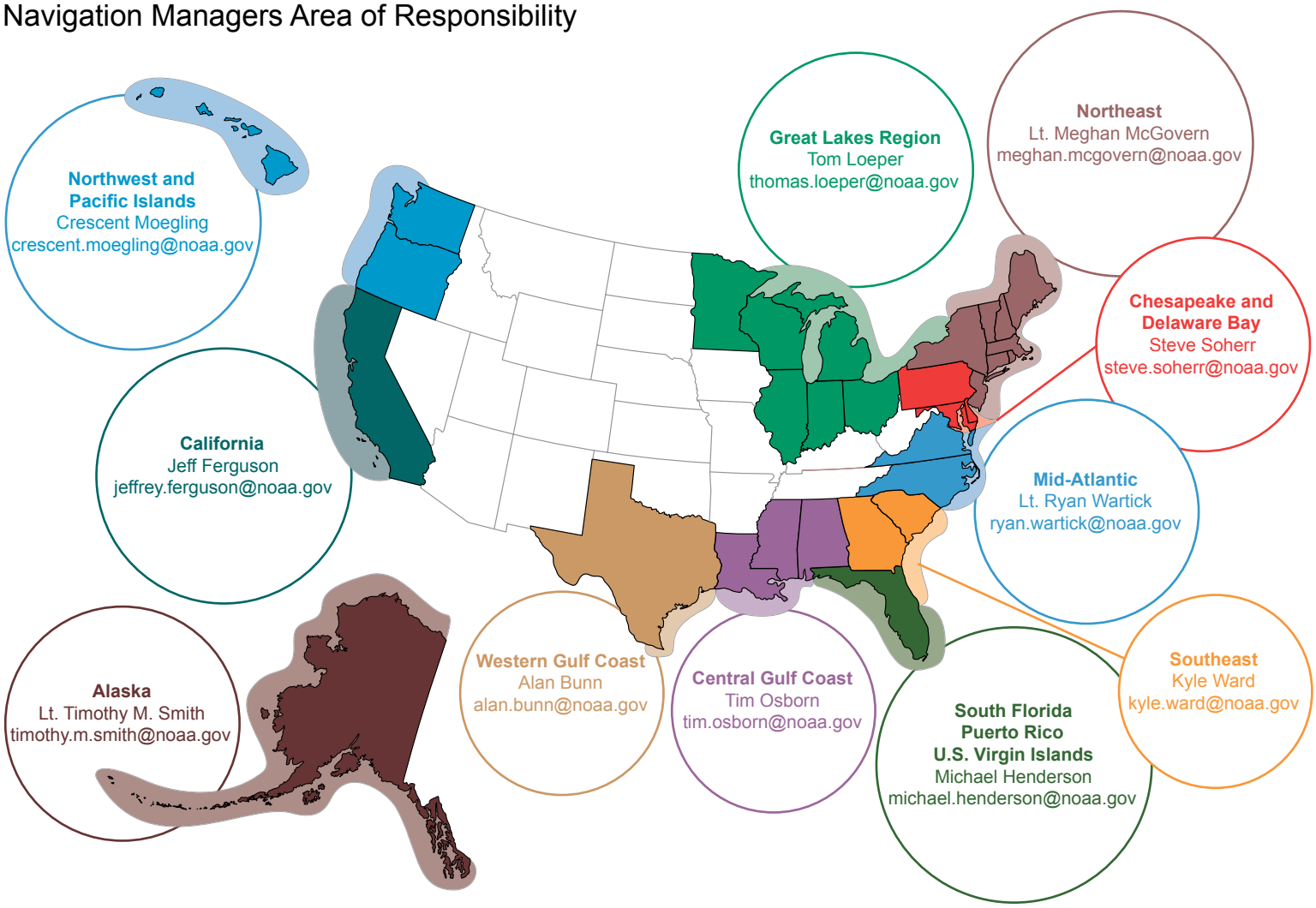


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Potter Rock, about 0.7 mile ESE of the E end of Pennock Island, is small, has 2.9 fathoms over it, and is marked by a lighted bell buoy on its S side. A 7.2-fathom shoal is about 0.2 mile SSE from the rock.
Pennock Island divides Tongass Narrows. Several rock patches are 250 to 400 yards from shore around the SE end of the island. A lighted buoy is about 400 yards S of the southernmost tip of the island.
Tongass Narrows West Channel Light 4 (55°19'08"N., 131°38'35"W.) is shown from a skeleton tower with a red triangular daymark on the W side of Pennock Island.
Radenbough Cove, on the NE side of and about 0.5 mile S of the N end of Pennock Island, is S and directly across the channel from Thomas Basin. Grids for vessels up to 30 feet long are available in the cove.
Whisky Cove, on the E side of Pennock Island about 0.45 mile S of Radenbough Cove, is SW and directly across the channel from the Coast Guard Base.
Pennock Reef, 0.25 mile W of the N extremity of Pennock Island, is small and bares at low water; a lighted buoy marks the NW end of the reef. A shoal covered 2.2 fathoms is about 300 yards SE of the reef.
Foul ground extends about 200 yards N and about 400 yards NW, respectively, of the N and NW extremities of Pennock Island.
Idaho Rock, covered 2.2 fathoms and marked by a lighted buoy, is 250 yards NNE of California Rock near the N side of the passage.
Saxman is a small settlement in the bight indenting the SW shore of Revillagigedo Island N of Idaho Rock and about 2 miles SE of Ketchikan. The center of the settlement has a prominent group of totem poles.
Ketchikan (55°20.5'N., 131°38.7'W.), on the SW side of Revillagigedo Island and on the E side of Tongass Narrows, is one of the most important cities in Alaska. It is 659 miles from Seattle via the Inside Passage; 79 miles from the sea at Dixon Entrance via Nichols Passage; 89 miles from Wrangell, and 220 miles from Juneau.
Anchorage off Ketchikan is limited by the cable and pipeline areas that extends NW through Tongass Narrows. Scan the chart carefully for limits of cable and pipeline areas before attempting to anchor. The anchorage is secure for all but the heaviest winter gales; the confined channel admits no sea, and the tidal currents do not exceed 1.5 to 2 knots. (See **162.240**, chapter 2, for regulations governing Tongass Narrows.)
The harbor area along the Ketchikan waterfront between Thomas Basin and Bar Point is an anchorage area for large passenger vessels. (See **110.231**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
Currents.–At Ketchikan there is usually a direct current or eddy setting W along the face of the wharves. (See the Tide and Tidal Current Tables for daily predictions at Ketchikan.) For this reason all large vessels make a port landing, those from the S frequently using West Channel, which is marked by a light and buoys, and making the necessary turn around the W end of Pennock Island.
Pilotage, Ketchikan.–Pilotage, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the inside waters of the State of Alaska. (See Pilotage, Alaska, indexed as such, chapter 3, for details.)
Vessels en route Ketchikan via Clarence Strait, from the S, meet the pilot boat about 1 mile NW of Guard Islands Light (55°27.5'N., 131°53.9'W.); Clarence Strait from the N, about 1 mile E of Point McCartey Light (55°06.8'N., 131°40.5'W.).
The pilot boat, a tugboat, can be contacted by calling "KETCHIKAN PILOT BOAT" on VHF-FM channels 16, 13, or 12.
Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.–(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)
Quarantine is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.) Contract hospital space is available in a private hospital in an emergency.
Ketchikan is a **customs port of entry.**
Harbor Regulations.–Local regulations require that vessels limit their speed to 5 knots when passing the waterfront area. Harbor regulations are enforced by the **harbormaster**, who maintains an office at Bar Point Basin. A copy of the regulations pertaining to speed and other matters may be obtained from the harbormasters office. The harbormaster can be contacted on VHF-FM channels 16 and 73, or at (907) 228-5632.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

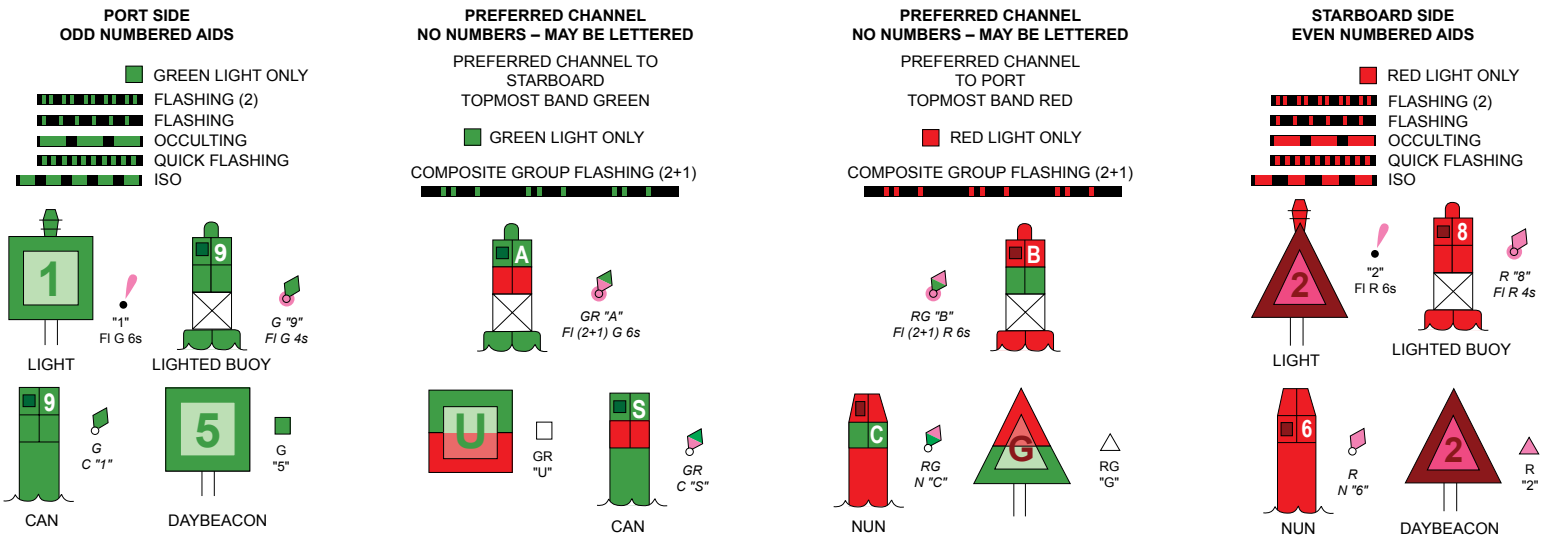


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

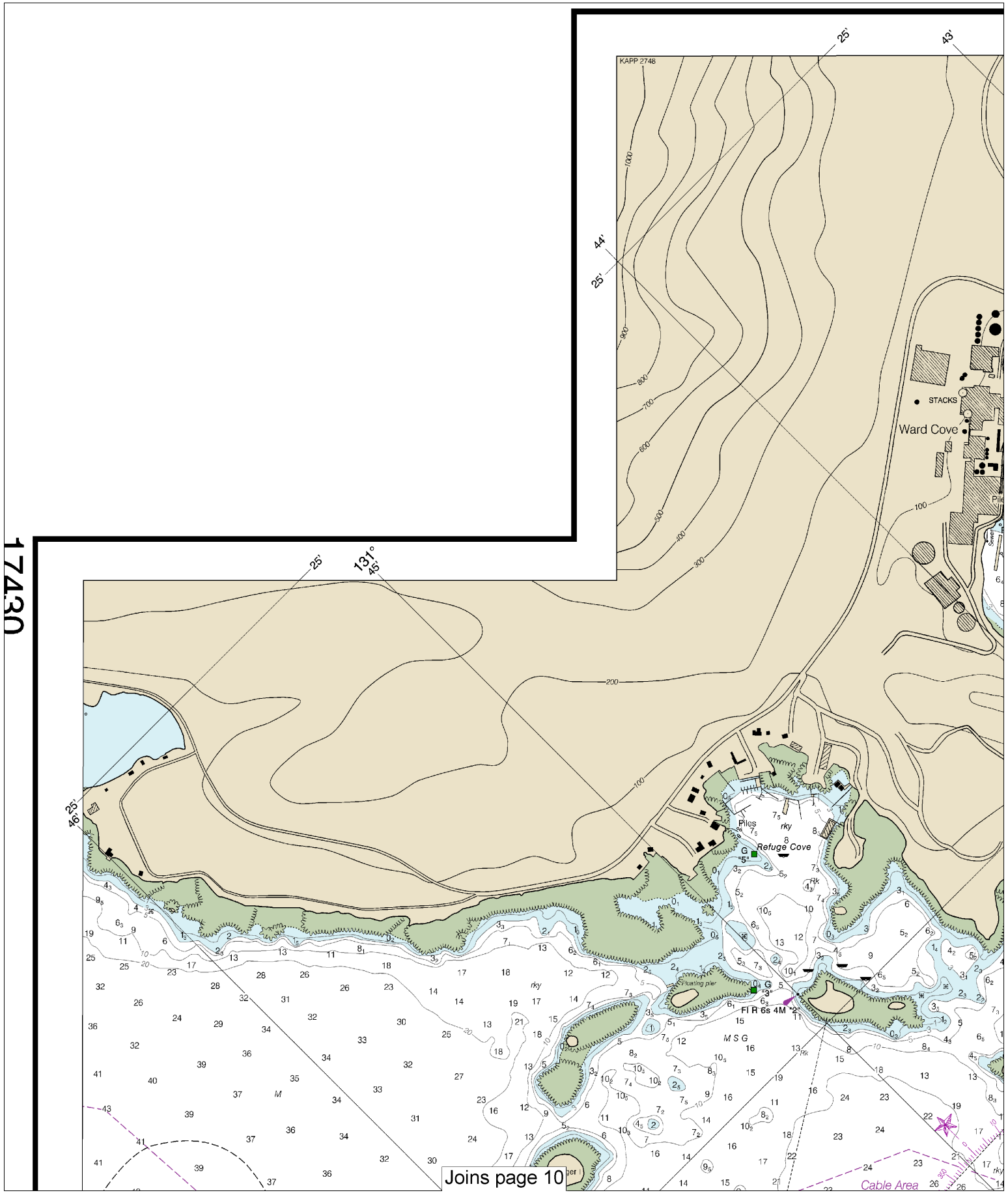
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*



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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

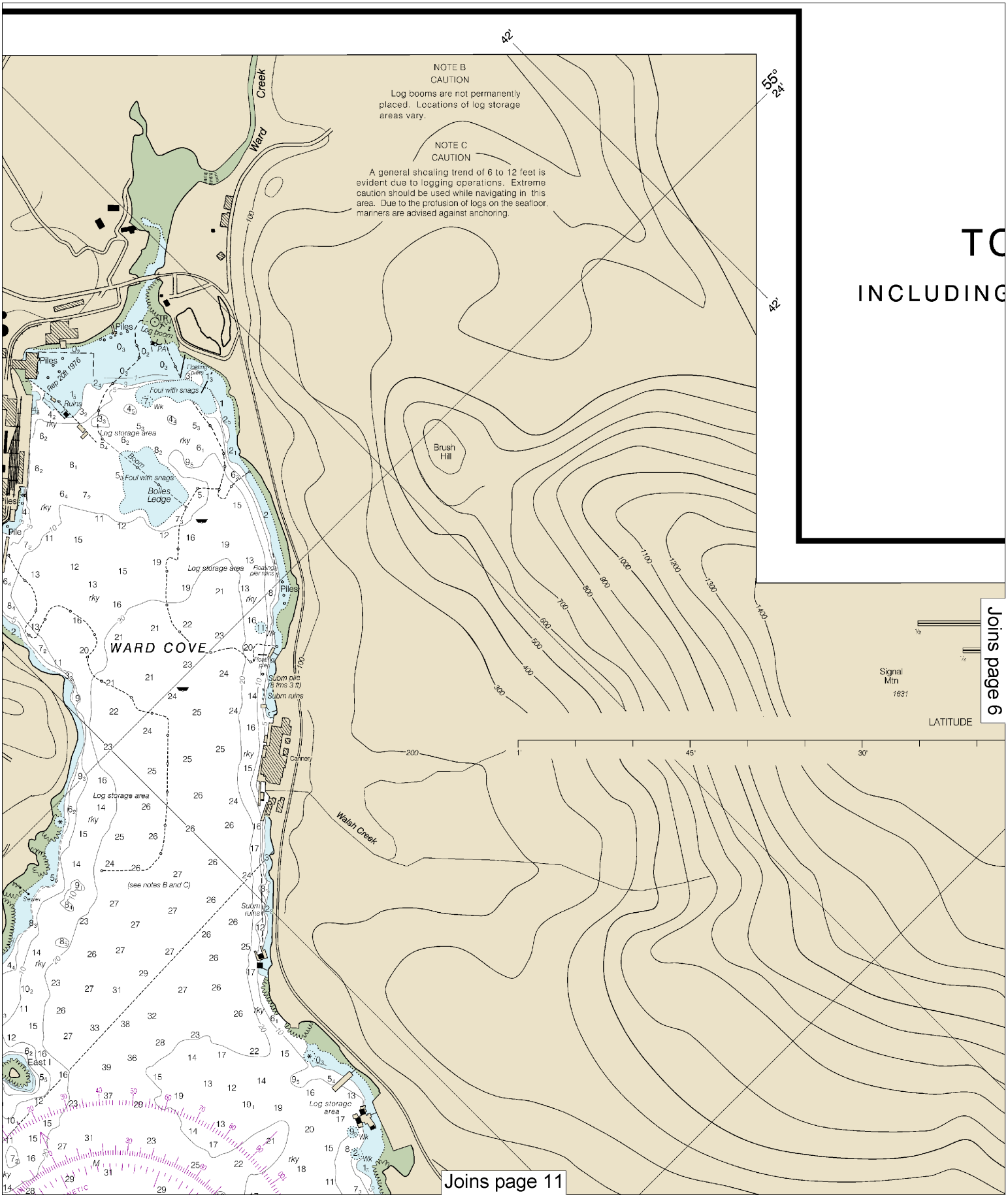
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

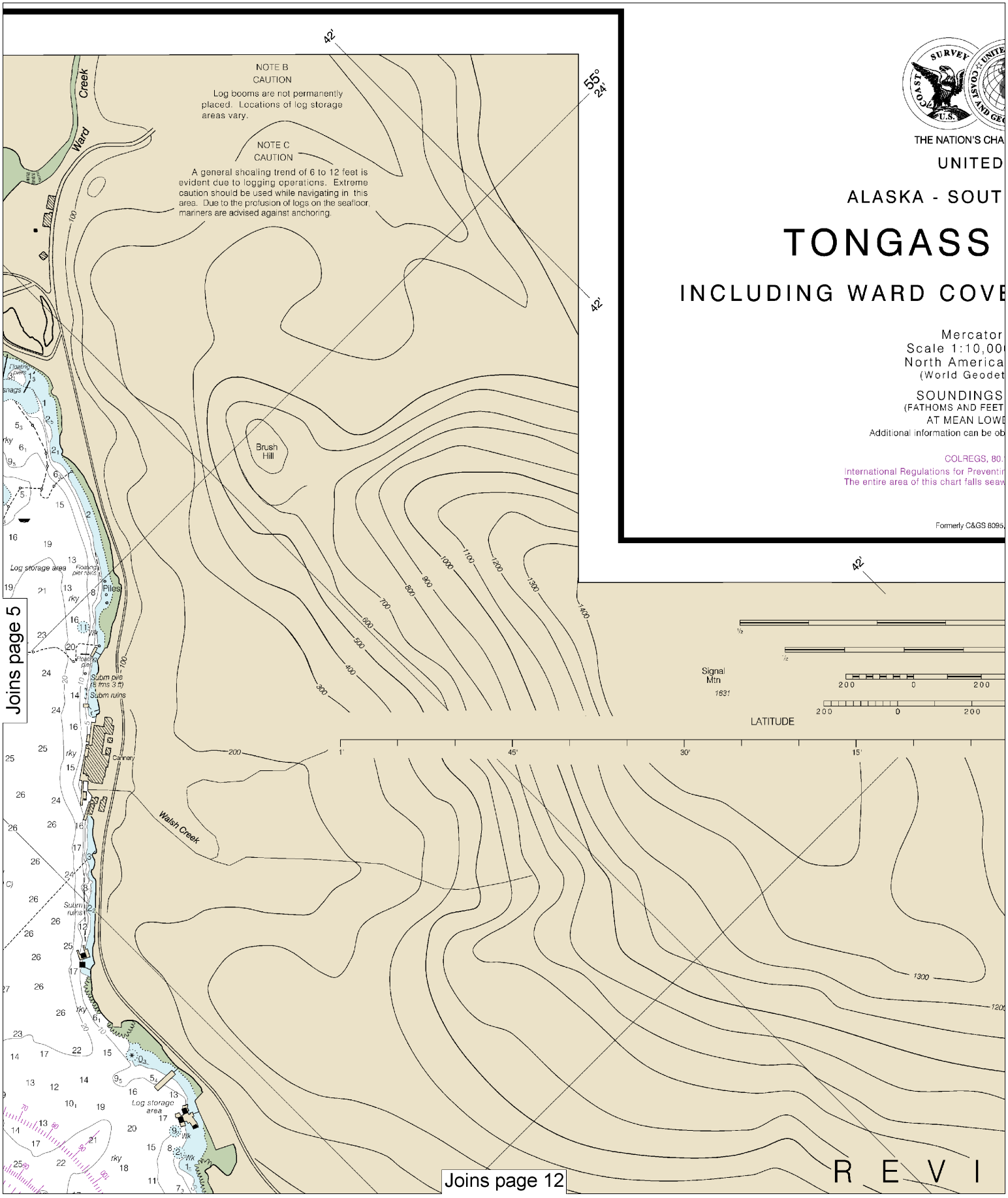
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


NOTE B
CAUTION
Log booms are not permanently placed. Locations of log storage areas vary.
NOTE C
CAUTION
A general shoaling trend of 6 to 12 feet is evident due to logging operations. Extreme caution should be used while navigating in this area. Due to the profusion of logs on the seafloor, mariners are advised against anchoring.
WARD COVE
Ward Creek
Walsh Creek
Brush Hill
Signal Mtn
1631
Boiles Ledge
Foul with snags
Log storage area
Log booms
Piles
Ruins
Rky
Wk
Subm pile
Subm ruins
Cannery
East I
(see notes B and C)
42'
55° 24'
LATITUDE
Joins page 6
Joins page 11



THE NATION'S CHA

UNITED

ALASKA - SOUT

TONGASS

INCLUDING WARD COVE

Mercator
Scale 1:10,00
North America
(World Geodet

SOUNDINGS
(FATHOMS AND FEET
AT MEAN LOWE
Additional information can be ob

COLREGS, 80.
International Regulations for Preventi
The entire area of this chart falls seaw

Formerly C&GS 8095

REVI

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

ARTMAKER SINCE 1807

D STATES

THEAST COAST

NARROWS

E TO KETCHIKAN HARBOR

r Projection
00 at Lat 55°20'N
an Datum of 1983
etic System 1984)

S IN FATHOMS
T TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
VER LOW WATER
obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

0.1705 (see note A)
ting Collisions at Sea, 1972.
award of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

95, 1st Ed., June 1931 C-1931-362

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.255" southward and 6.057" westward to agree with this chart.

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revisions
Notice to
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Radar
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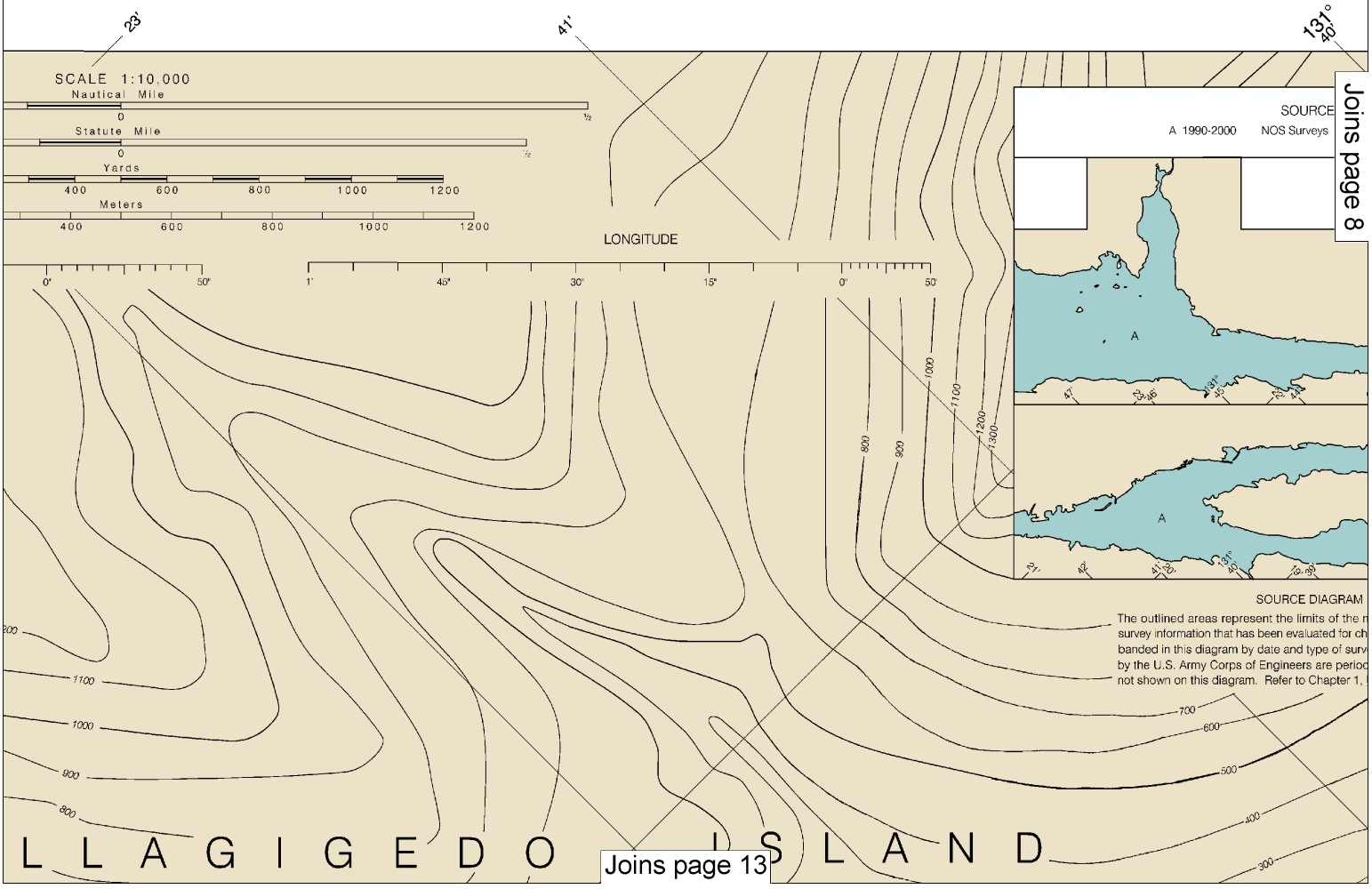
reflector
omitted f



Last Correction: 6/18/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

NS

KAN HARBOR

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

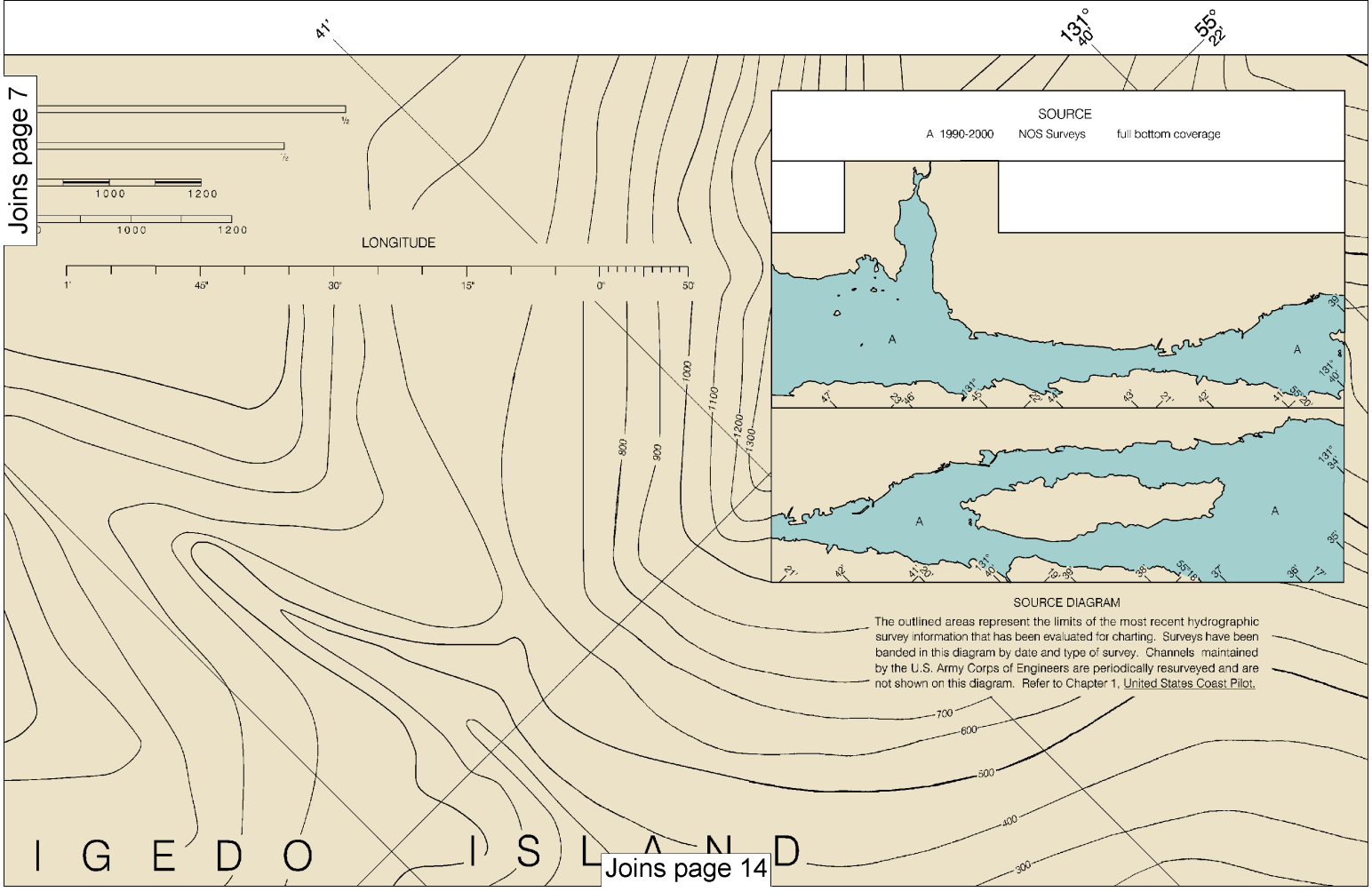
WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

Joins page 7



I G E D O I S L A N D

Joins page 14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

VEGETATION

The land is generally heavily wooded. The woods decrease in density with the elevation, leaving the higher elevations bare.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Sukkwan I, AK	KZZ-89	162.425 MHz
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Gravina I, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Duke I, AK	KZZ-92	162.450 MHz
Ketchikan, AK	WXJ-26	162.550 MHz

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Ketchikan	(55°20'N/131°37.5'W)	15.4	14.5	1.6

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Sep 2013)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautica	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

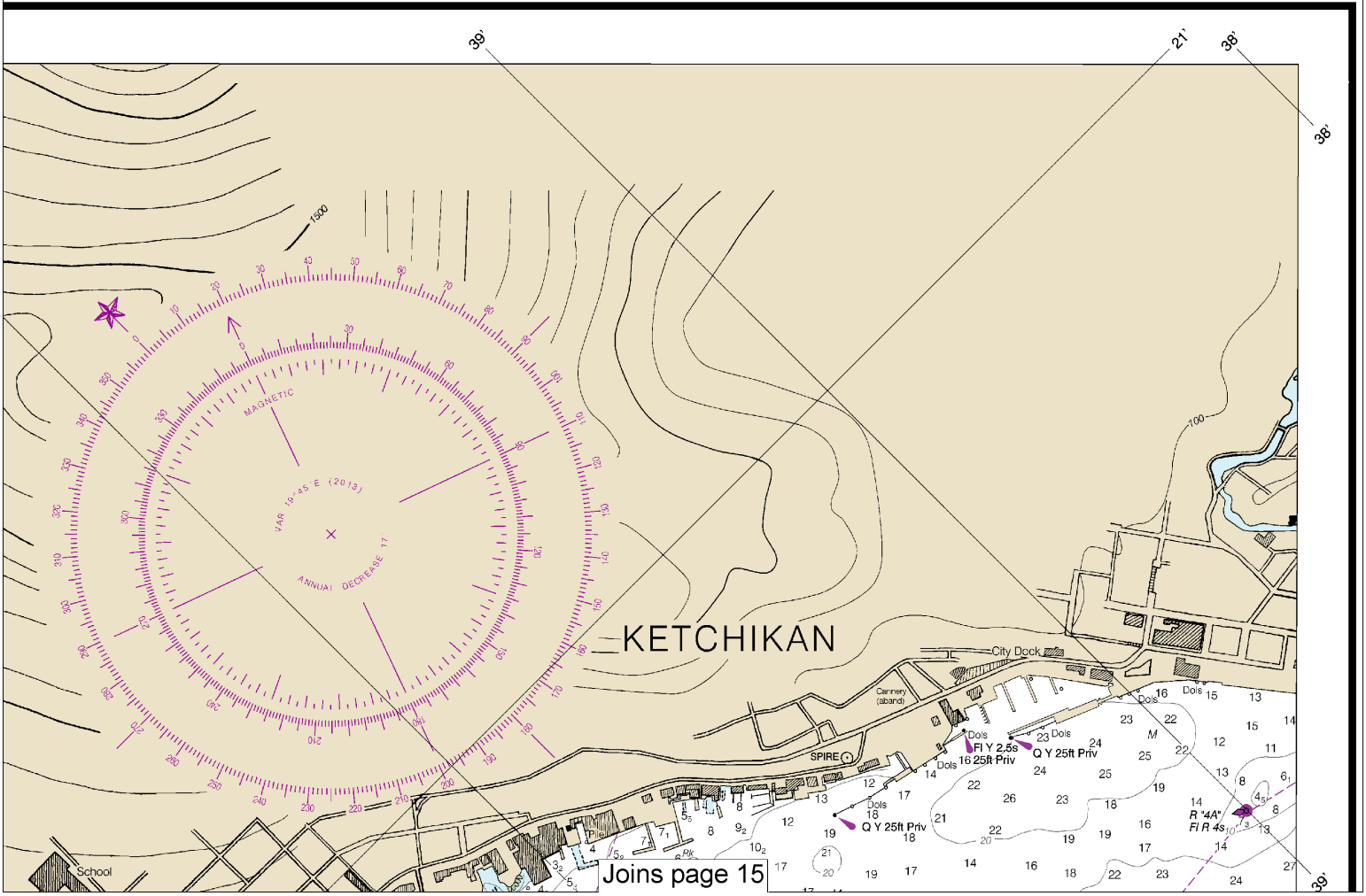
Miscellaneous:

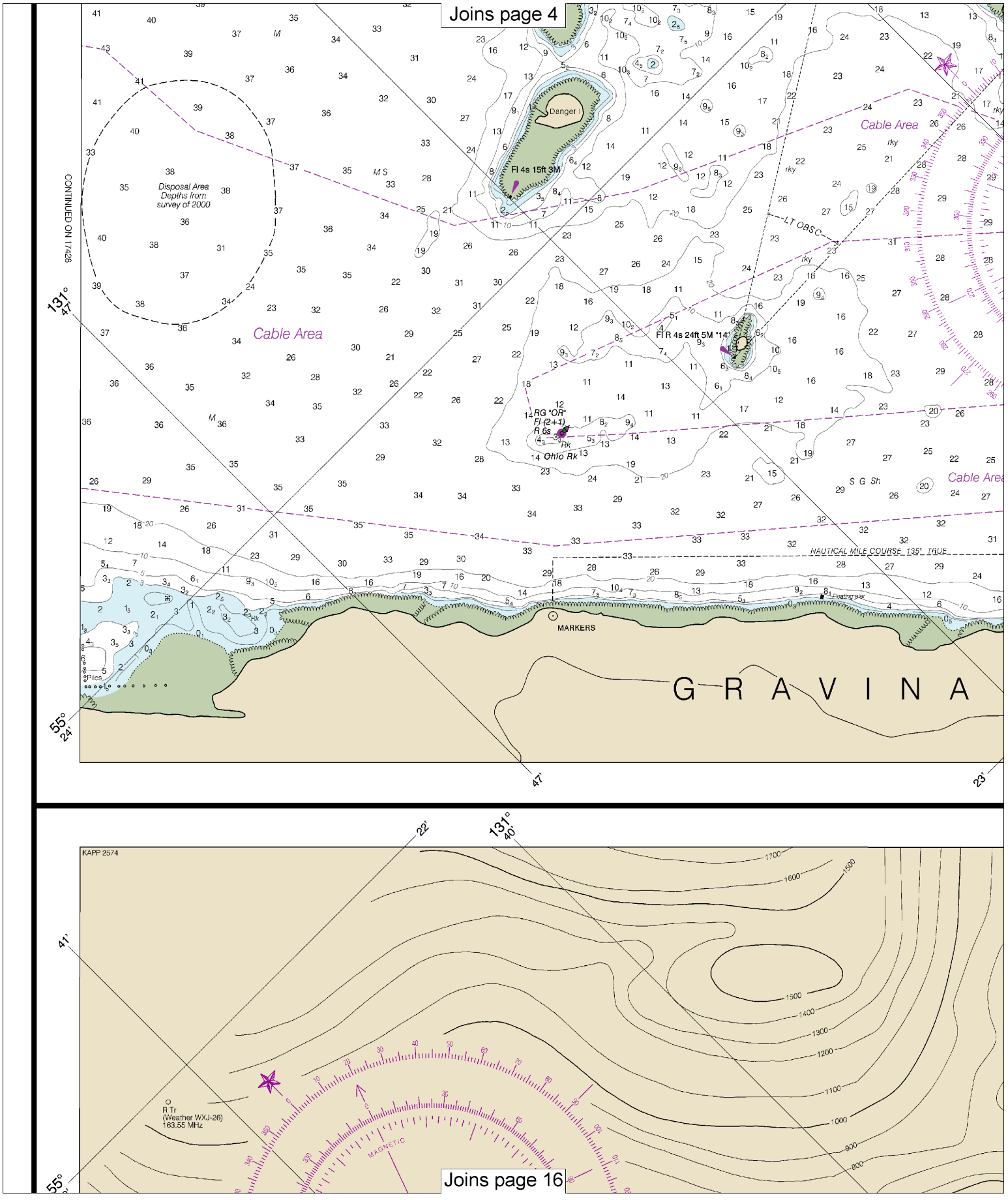
AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submg submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

21, Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)





10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

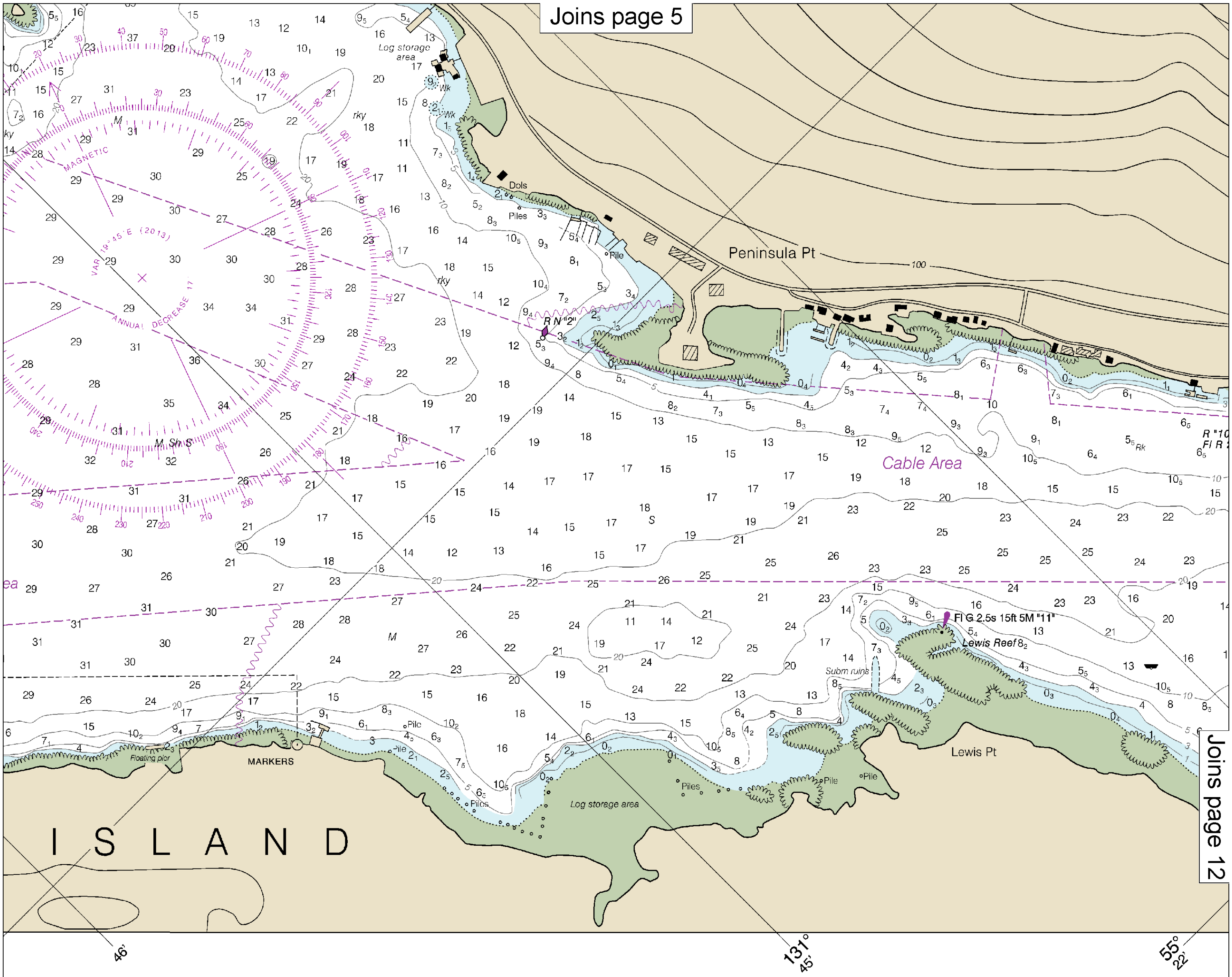
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

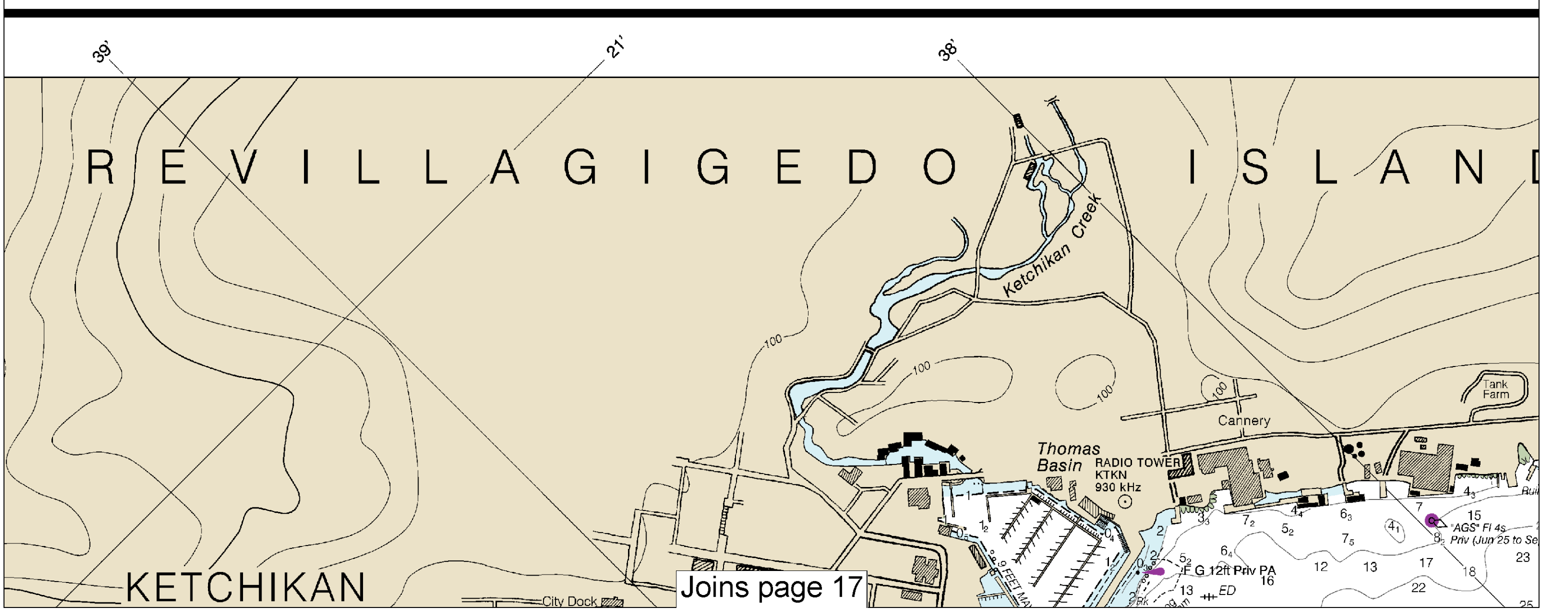
Nautical Miles

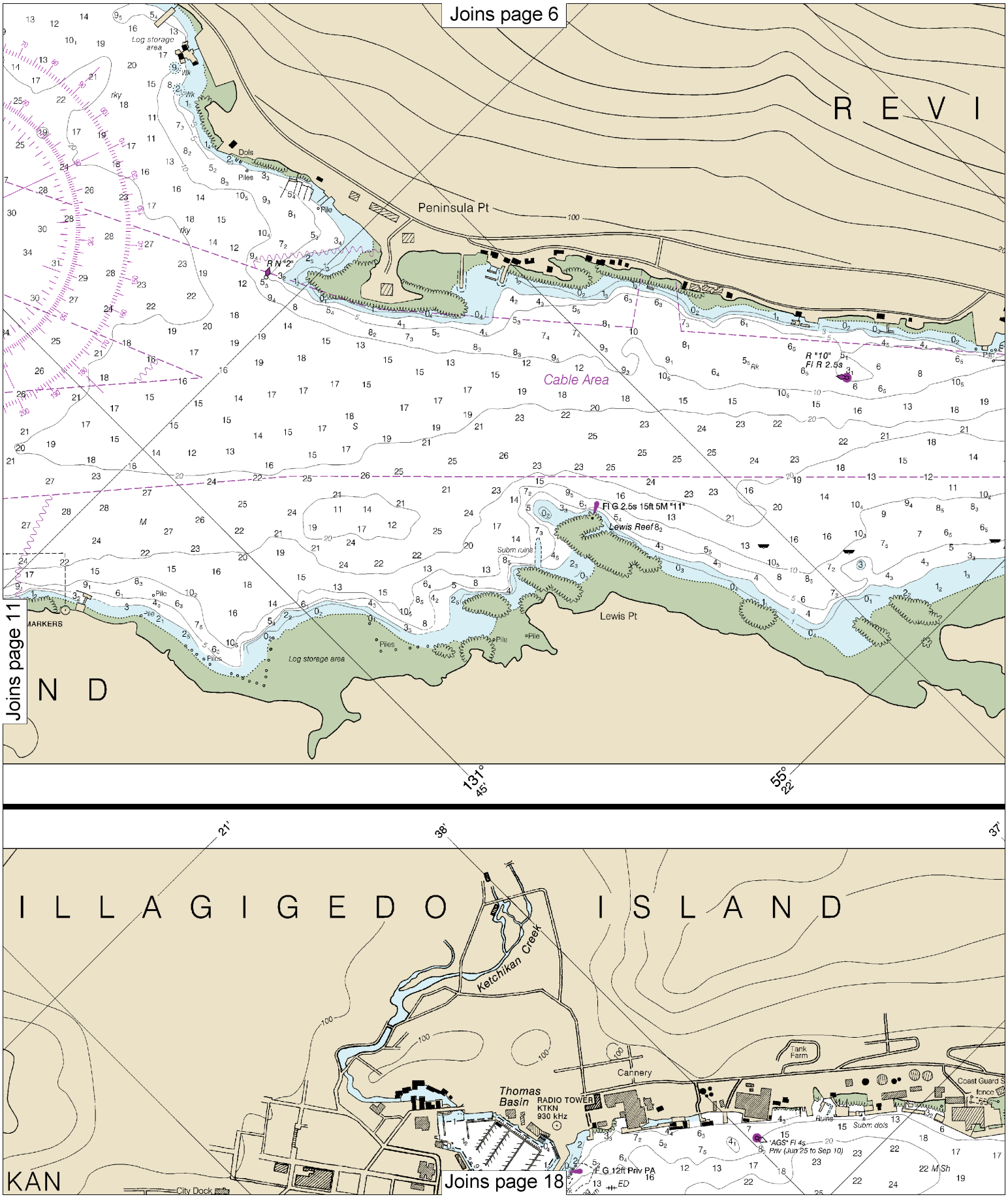
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 5
Log storage area
Dols
Piles
Pile
Peninsula Pt
100
R N "2"
MAGNETIC
VAR 19°45'E (2013)
ANNUAL DECREASE 1'
Cable Area
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 5M "11"
Lewis Reef
Subm ruins
Floating pier
MARKERS
Log storage area
Piles
Pile
Lewis Pt
I S L A N D
Joins page 12
46'
131°
45'
55°
22'


39'
21'
38'
R E V I L L A G I G E D O
I S L A N D
Ketchikan Creek
100
Tank Farm
Cannery
Thomas Basin
RADIO TOWER
KTKN
930 kHz
"AGS" Fl 4s
Priv (Jun 25 to Se
F G 12ft Priv PA
ED
KETCHIKAN
City Dock
Joins page 17



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Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

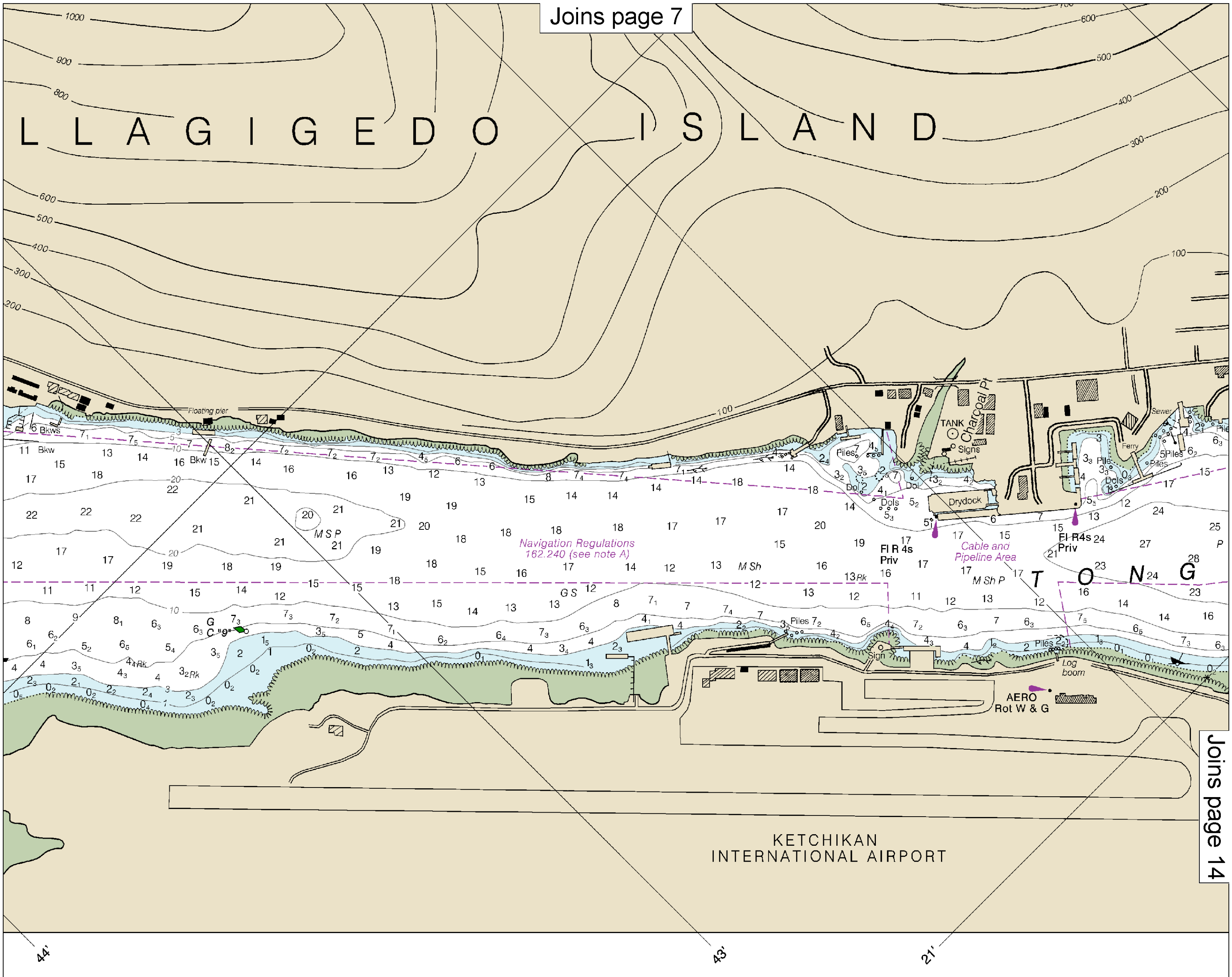
Nautical Miles

0

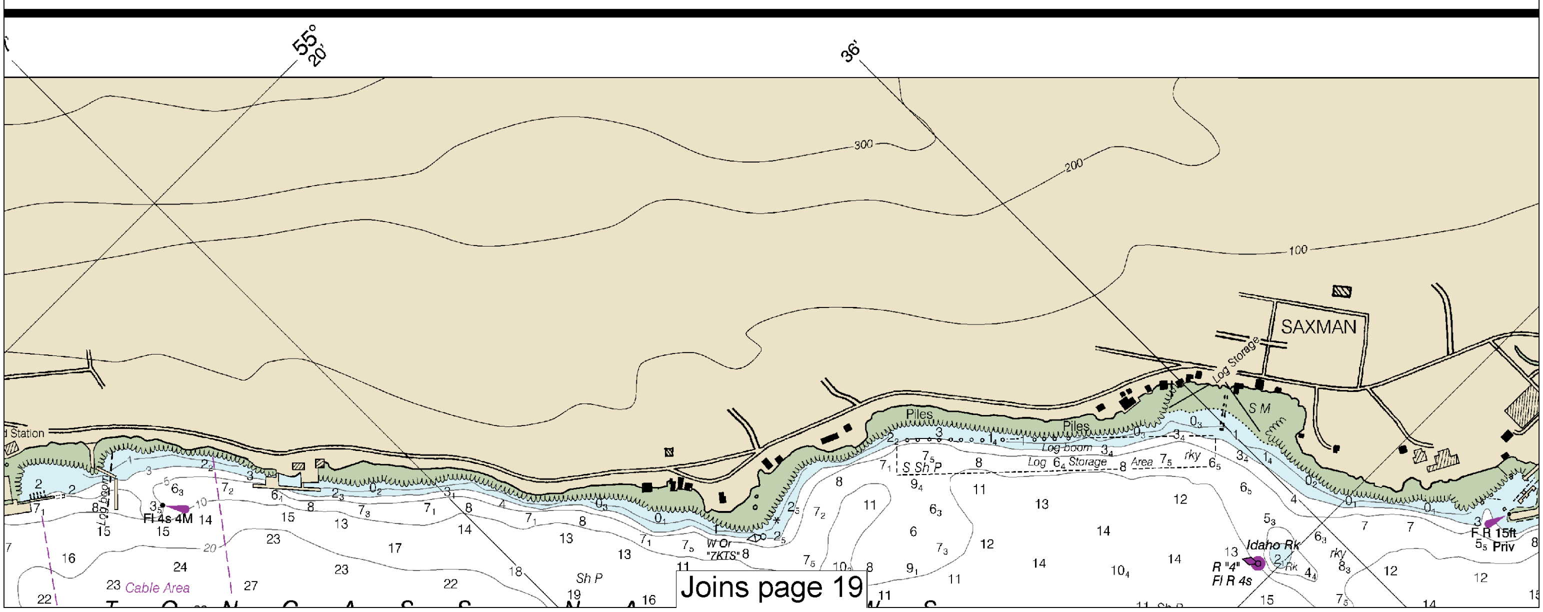
Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

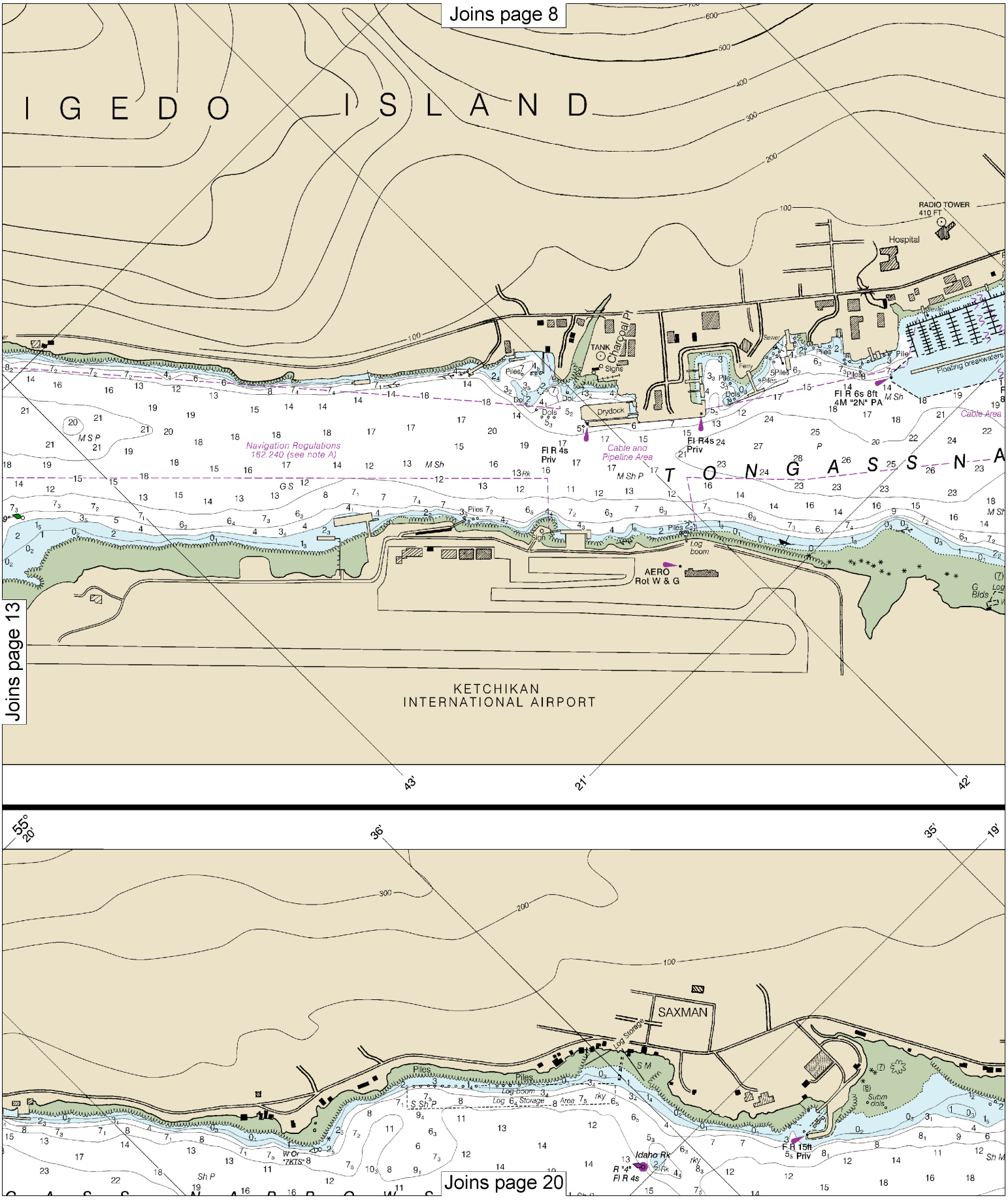
Joins page 7



Joins page 14



Joins page 19



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

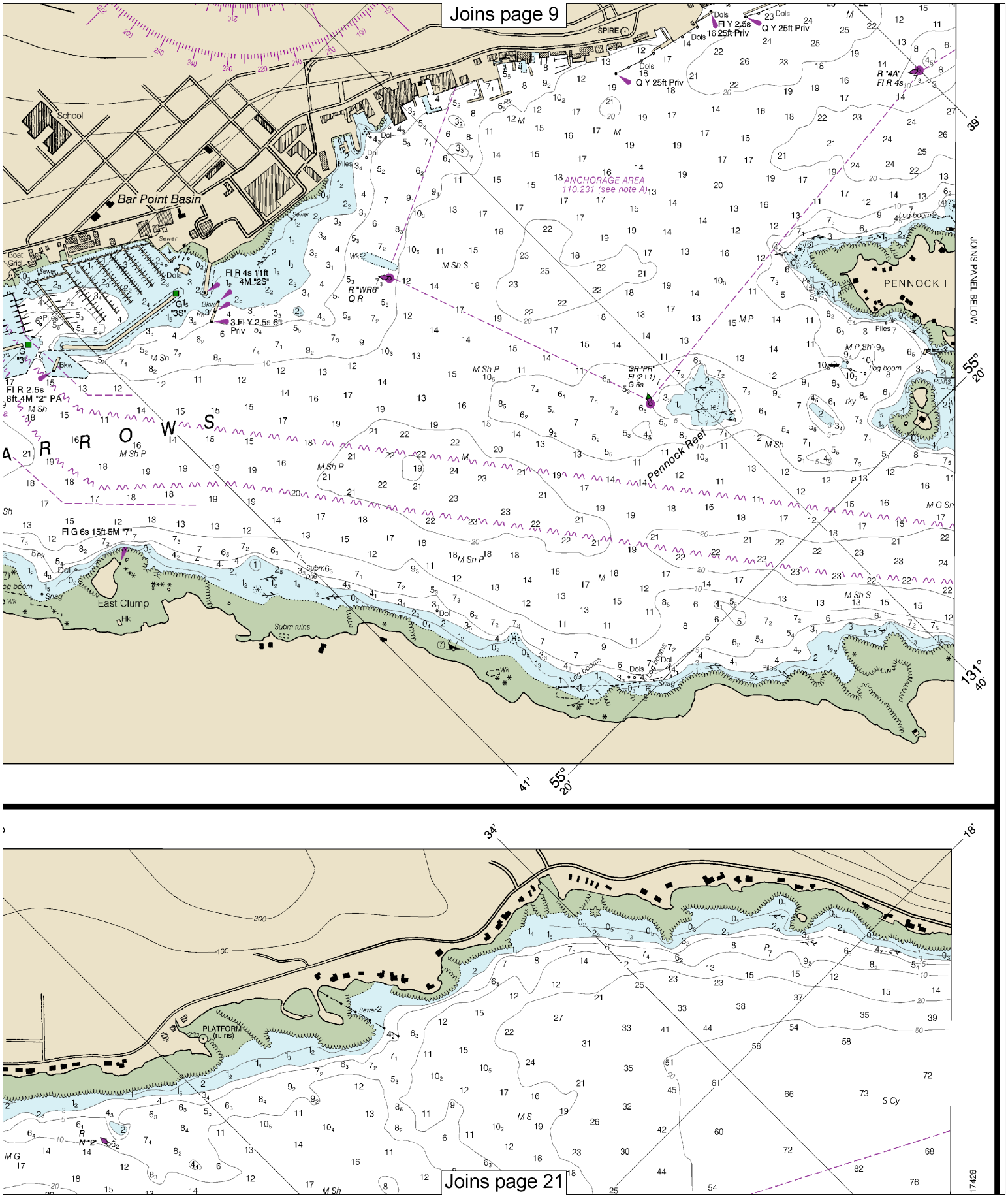
Nautical Miles

0

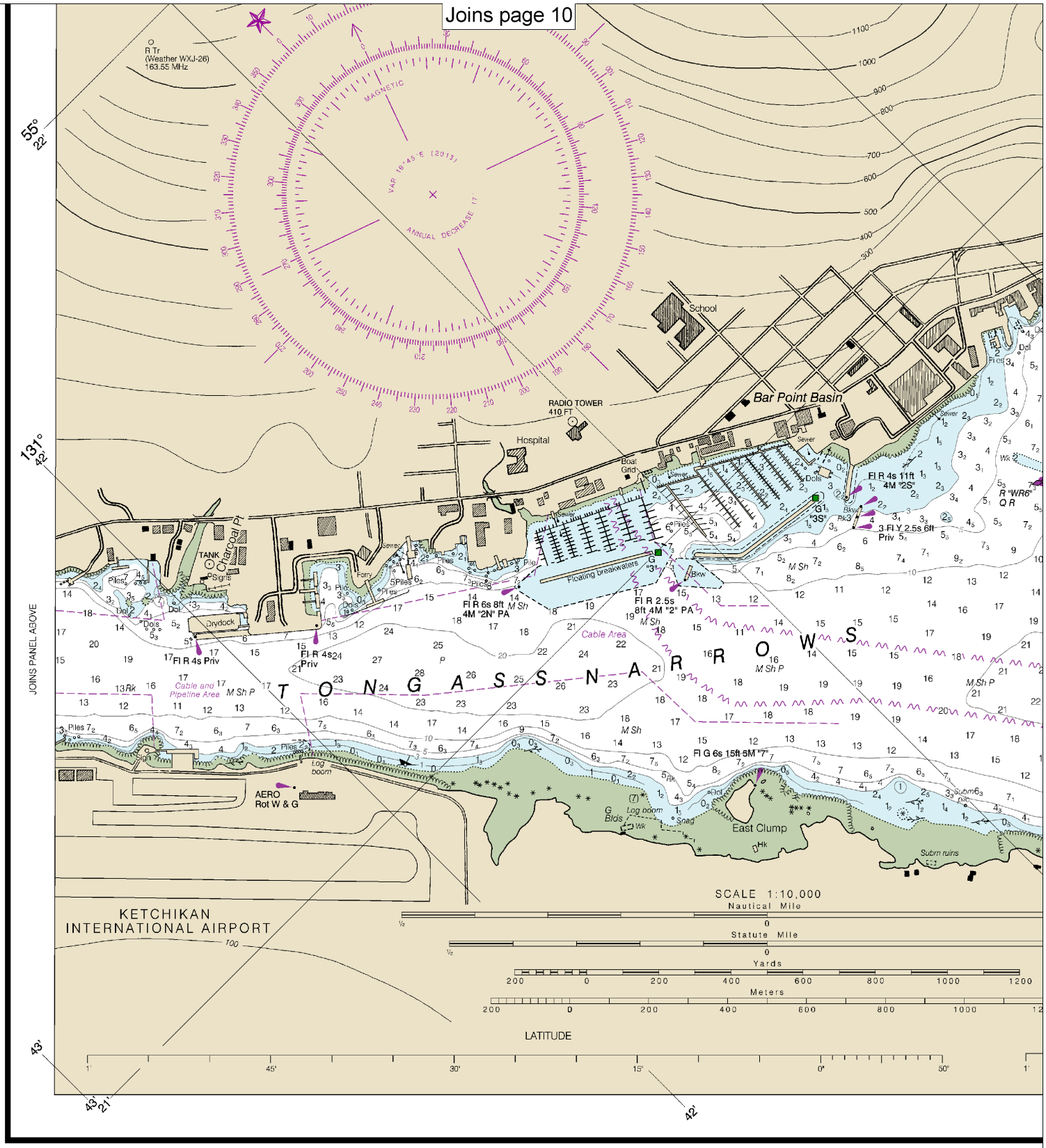
Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
School
Bar Point Basin
Boat Grid
Sewer
Dols
Fl R 4s 11ft 4M "2S"
R "WR6" Q R
3 Fl Y 2.5s 6ft Priv
G "3"
Fl R 2.5s 8ft 4M "2" PA
M Sh
M Sh P
M Sh S
M P Sh
M G Sh
M S
M
ANCHORAGE AREA 110.231 (see note A)
Fl Y 2.5s 16 25ft Priv
Q Y 25ft Priv
R "4A" Fl R 4s
SPIRE
PENNOCK I
Log boom
Ruins
Pennock Reef
GR "PR" Fl (2+1) G 6s
Fl G 6s 15ft 5M "7"
East Clump
Subm ruins
Subm pile
Snag
Wk
Hk
Rk
Piles
Sewer
Bkw
Bkn
Pk
Ldg booms
Joins page 21
PLATFORM (ruins)
Sewer-2
R "2"
N "2"
S Cy
39'
55° 20'
41'
131° 40'
34'
18'
JOINS PANEL BELOW
17428

Joins page 10



12th Ed., Nov 2013

17430

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact

Last Correction: 6/18/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

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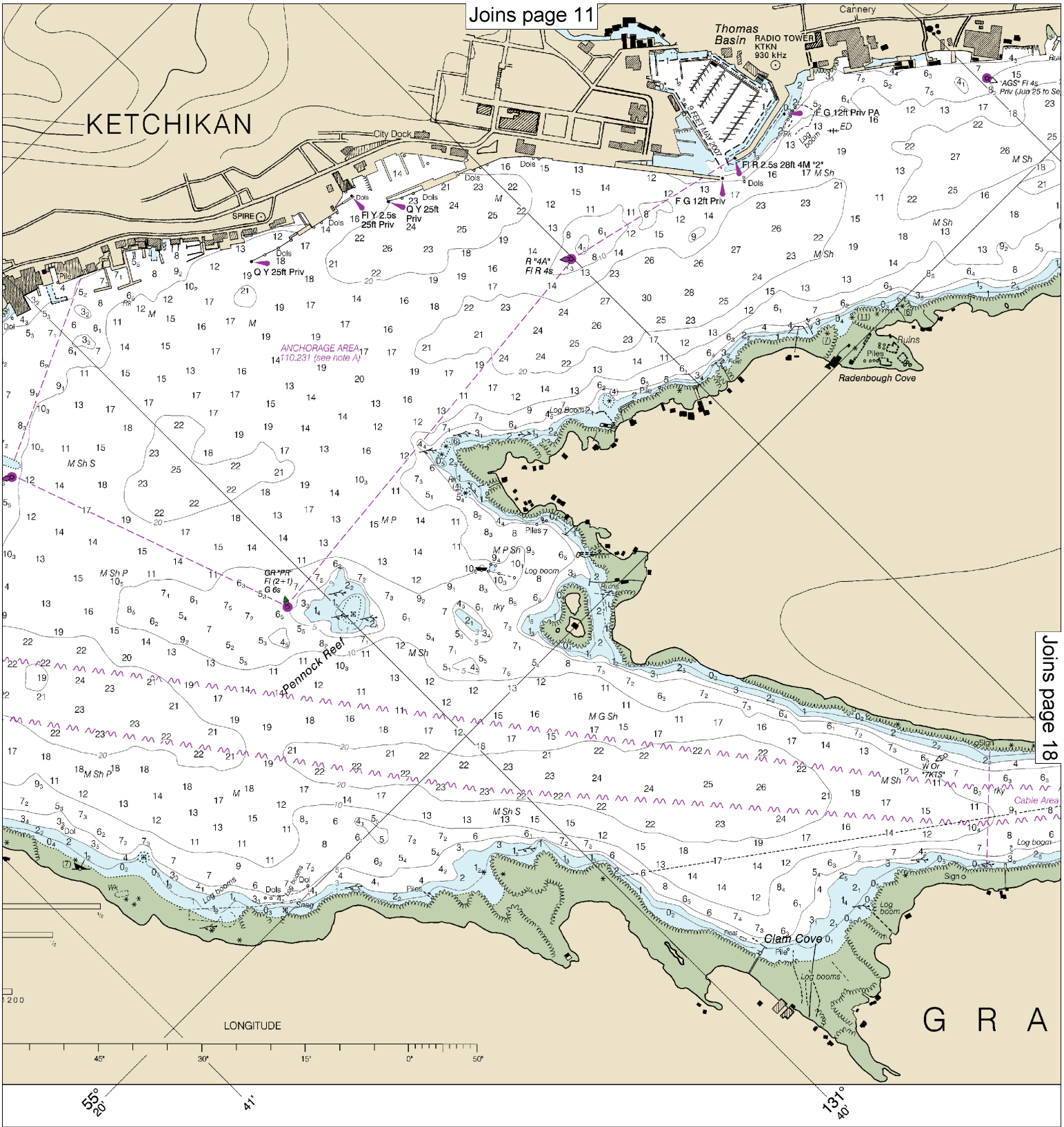
Nautical Miles

0

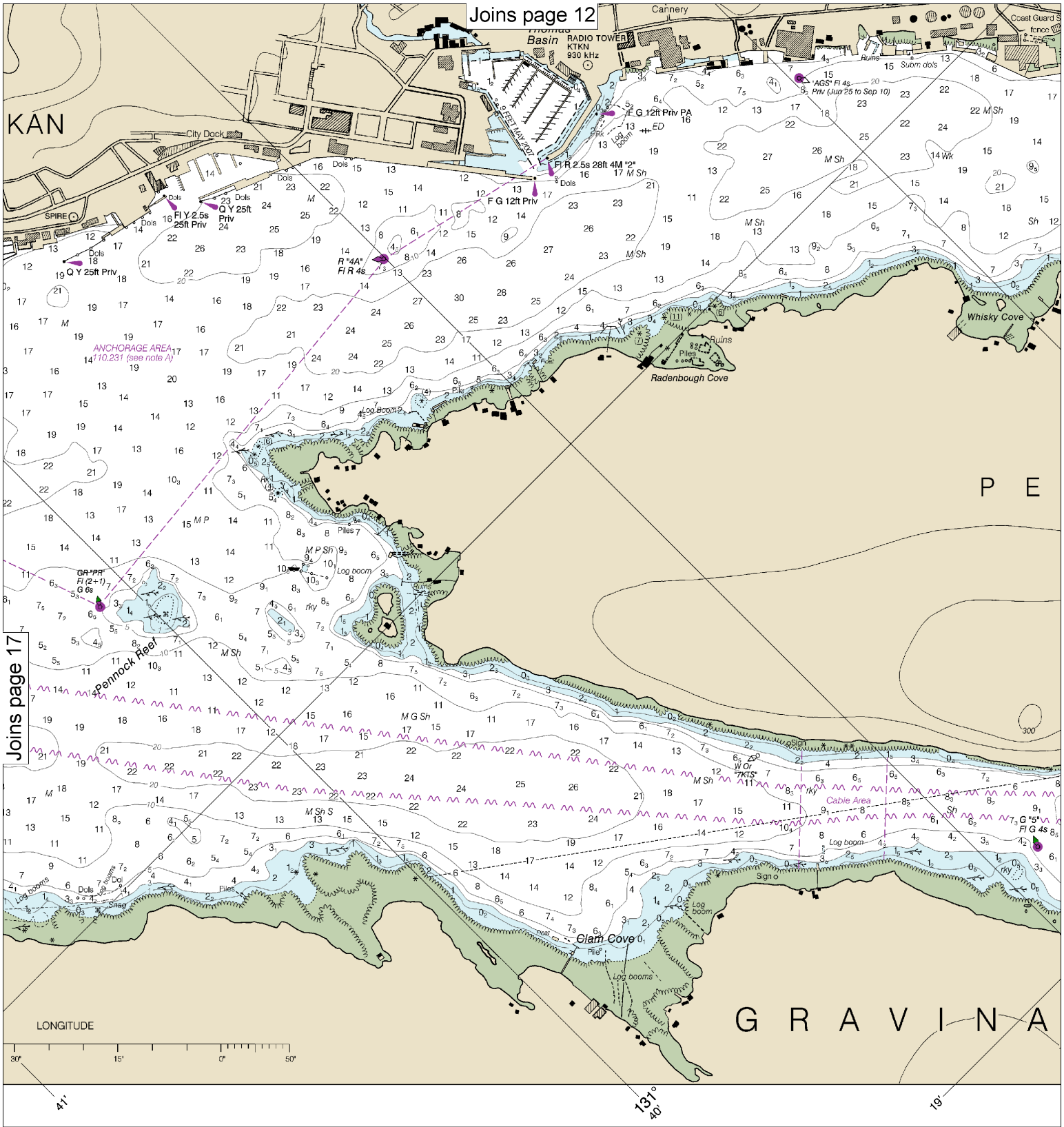
Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



UNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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COAST

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

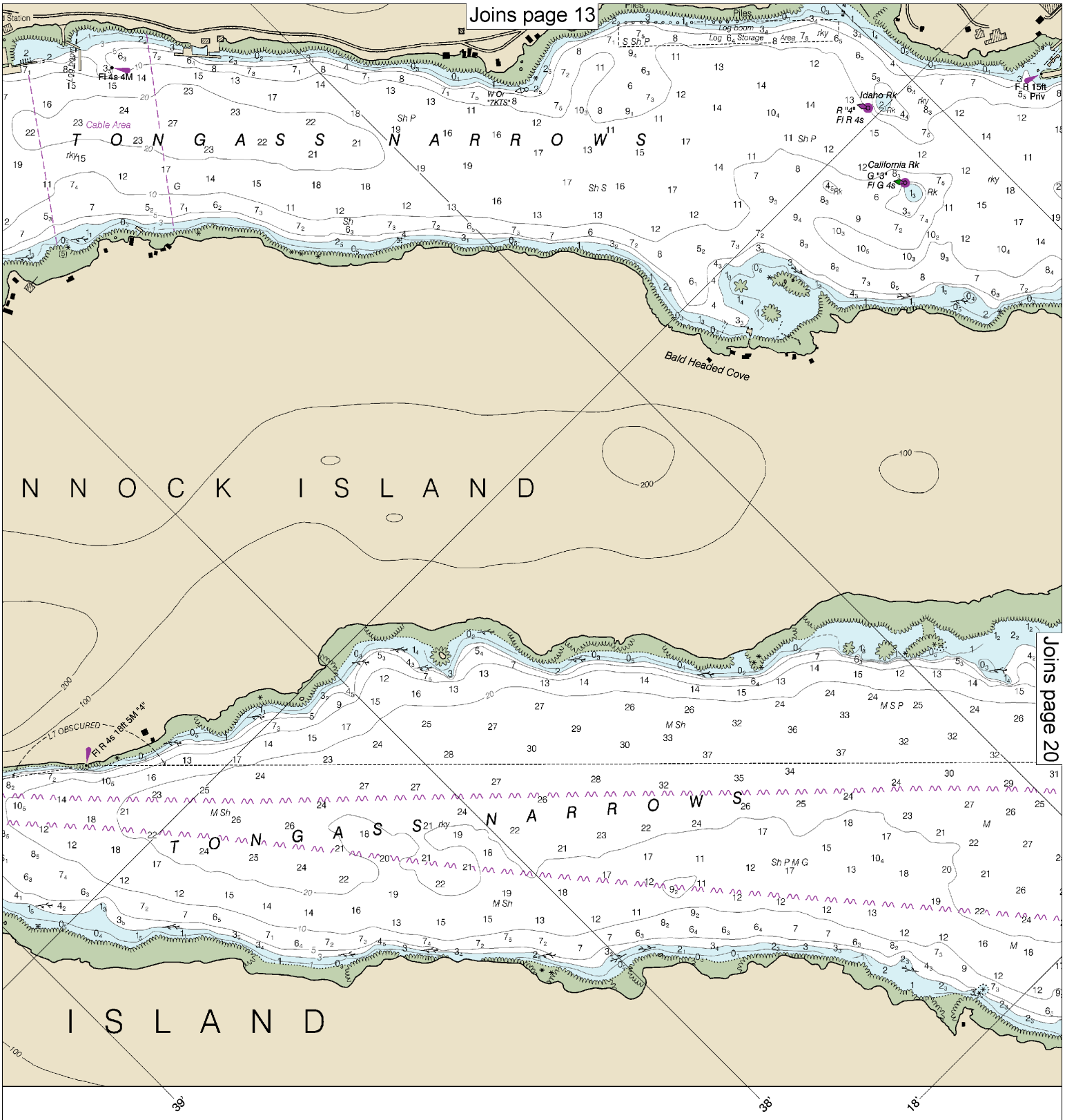
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



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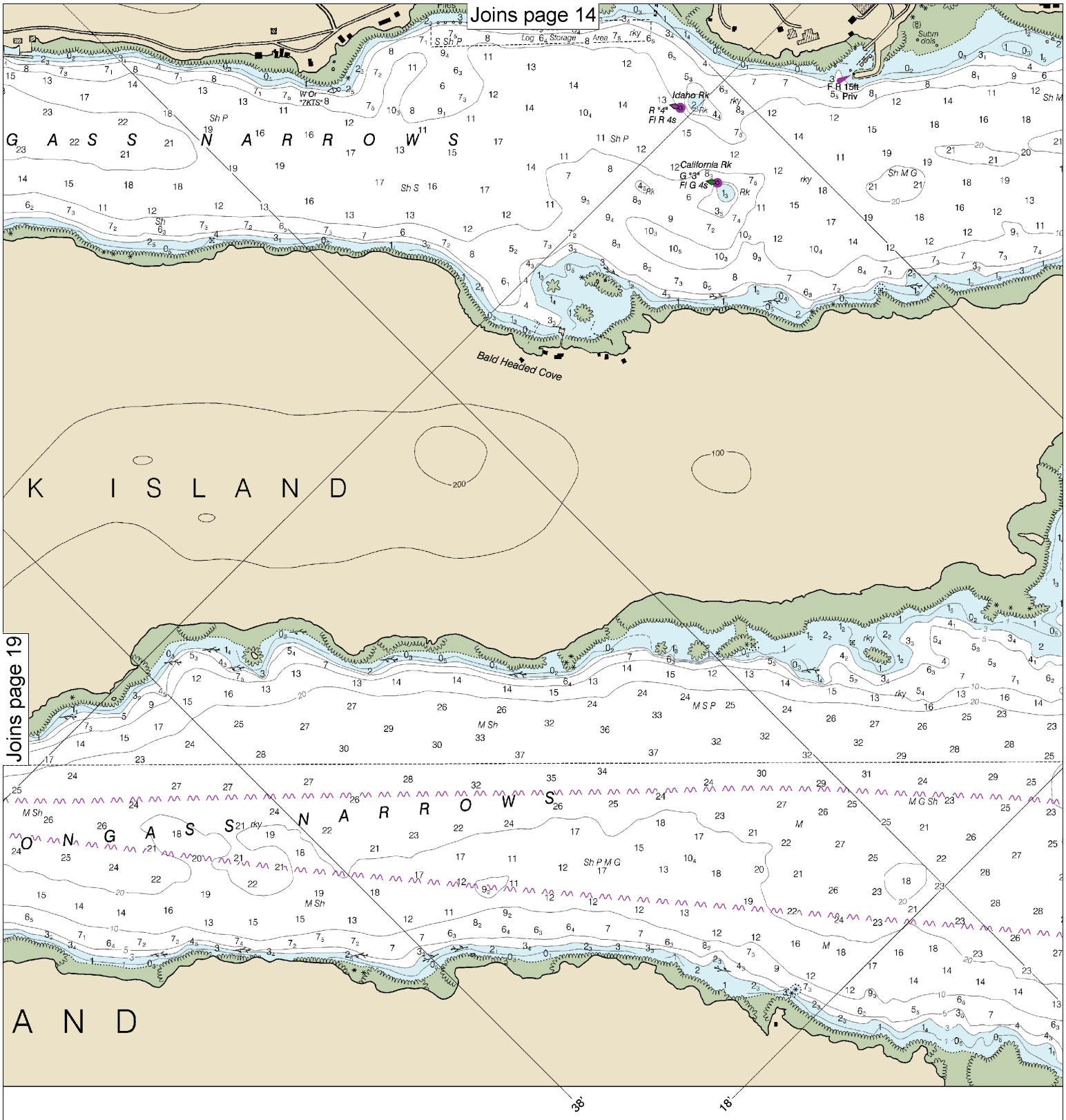


FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13						

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

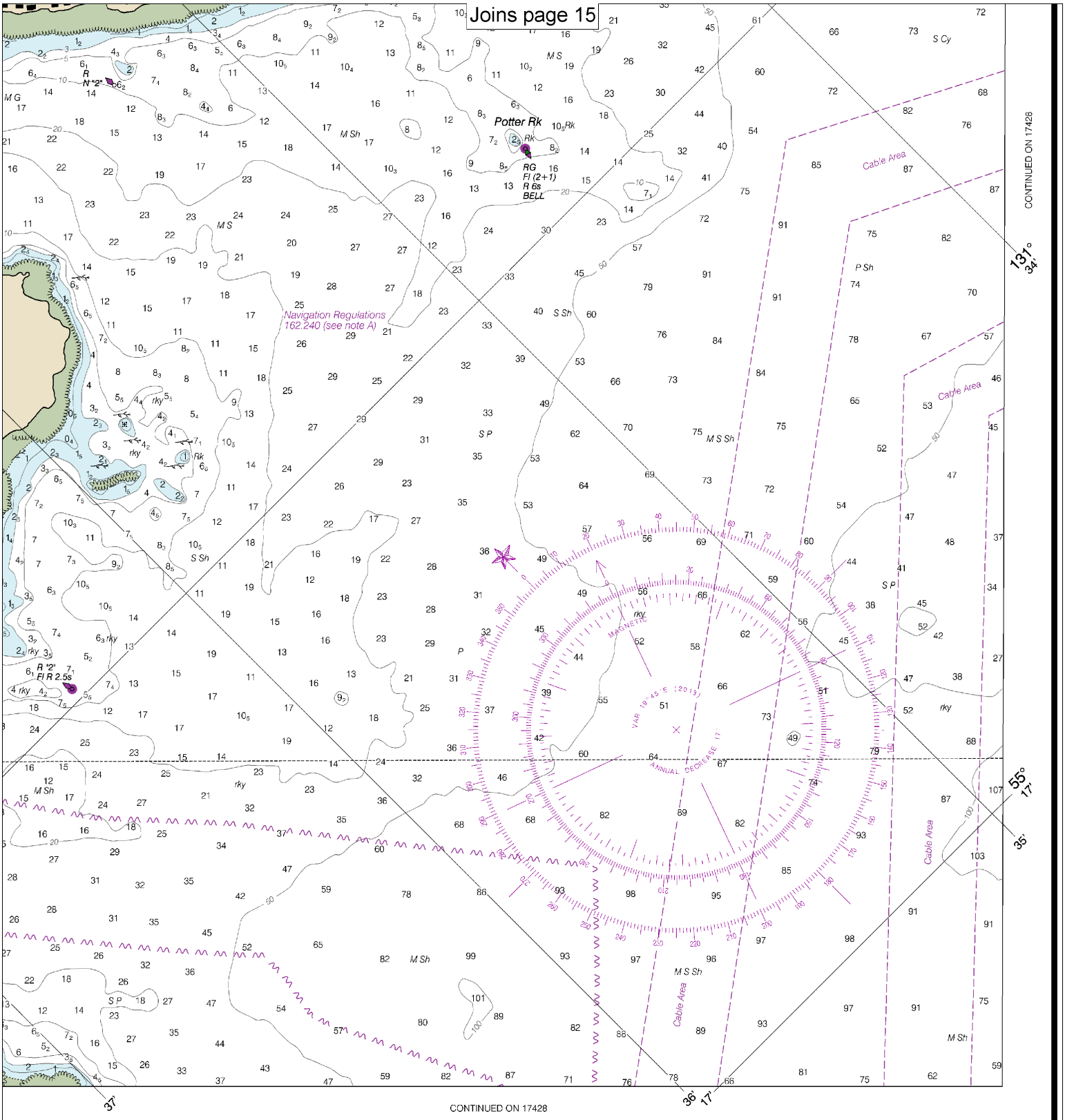
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



CONTINUED ON 17428

Tongass Narrows Including Ward Cove to Ketchikan Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

17430

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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